

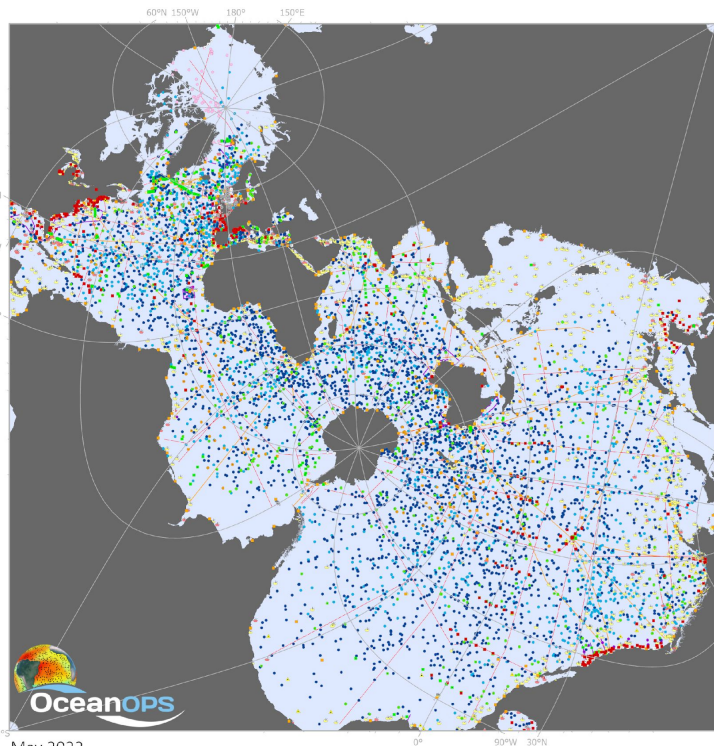


Global Ocean Monitoring and Observing  
NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

# OceanOPS

E. Rusciano, Coordinator Communication (speaker)  
M. Belbéoch, Manager

# Project Overview



May 2022

## One ocean observing system

In situ operational platforms monitored by OceanOPS

### Mobile systems

- Core floats - Argo (3924)
- Deep floats - Argo (177)
- Biogeochemistry floats - Argo (470)
- Underwater gliders - OceanGliders (33)
- Drifting buoys - DBCP (1486)
- Polar buoys - DBCP (63)
- Animal borne sensors (38)

### Fixed systems

- Offshore platforms - DBCP (96)
- Moored buoys - DBCP (334)
- ▲ Tsunameters - DBCP (35)
- Ocean reference stations - OceanSITES (376)
- Sea level gauges - GLOSS
- High Frequency radars

### Ship based measurements

- Automated weather stations - SOT/VOS (411)
- Manned weather stations - SOT/VOS (1275)
- Radiosondes - SOT/ASAP (10)

### Reference lines and areas

- Sampled sites - OceanGliders (40)
- expendable bathythermographs - SOT/SOOP (32)
- Repeat hydrography - GO-SHIP (66)

Generated by [www.ocean-ops.org](http://www.ocean-ops.org), 2022-06-06  
Projection: WGS 1984 Spillhaus Ocean Map in Square

## VISION



To be the international hub and center of excellence that provides vital services in monitoring, coordinating, and integrating data and metadata, across an expanding network of global oceanographic and marine meteorological observing communities.

## MISSION



To monitor and report on the status of the global ocean observing system and networks, to use its central role to support efficient observing system operations, to ensure the transmission and timely exchange of high quality metadata, and to assist free and unrestricted data delivery to users across, operational services climate and ocean health.

83  
countries

16 ocean  
observing  
networks

8,765 *in situ* operational  
platforms

More than  
100,000 daily  
observations

# GOMO link

- GOMO has been supporting OceanOPS (formerly known as JCOMMOPS) for more than 20 years through:
  - solid and continuous financial support (60-30% of total budget)
  - securing the core staff position (at IOC/UNESCO / WMO)
  - continuous guidance on activities (through the NOAA leadership of the JCOMM, then GOOS Observation Coordination Group)
  - participation in international cooperation initiatives led by OceanOPS (ship chartering, donor programmes)
  - a review process, followed up by a strategic planning process
- OceanOPS would not have developed that far without NOAA support

# Achievements

- A **firm establishment** at the heart of the ocean observing system
- **Recognized expertise in monitoring and reporting** (multi stakeholders) on a complex system
- Key technical coordination **role within observing networks**
- **Delivery of rich toolbox** to take the pulse of Networks and help Steering Teams to identify incoming gaps, make decisions, promote and optimize programmes efficiency
- **Web-based dashboard** and API, with regular maps/stats
- **Support** to day-to-day implementers activities - including communication, data management, operations, EEZ issues, link to IOC and WMO organizations, bilateral or international cooperation, etc.
- Publication of a **yearly Report Card** (demonstrating the societal value of the system)
- **Development of Innovative partnerships** with civil society and private (sailing charters and races, i shipping, etc.)

## Impacts to the observing community:

- Development of a transparent and efficient observing system (spatial coverage, data exchange, partners)
- Encouragement of the international community to complement the strong US investment, think global (beyond North Atlantic e.g.) and share more data

# Future plans and opportunities

†  
Openly share past, present,  
and future metadata through  
OceanOPS to build a truly  
harmonized and integrated  
global ocean observing system  
monitoring capacity

- Complete the strategic plan (2021-2025) implementation including:
  - Develop full monitoring capacity (improvements on fixed systems, cruises and emerging networks)
  - EO/ECV system view and metrics
  - Improve an integrated web-based dashboard
  - Develop operational metadata flow for all networks
  - Deliver quarterly bulletins on systems status, yearly broader GOOS Report Card, national reports
  - Run regular basin based coordination meetings
  - Lead Odyssey UN Ocean Decade project for third parties contributions to the GOOS
  - Pilot regional/coastal monitoring (Med. Sea and beyond)
  - Strengthen funding model
- Develop an operationalized and integrated monitoring/reporting capacity on the system status and its capabilities, for a more efficient, integrated, diversified and resilient observing system



**Global Ocean Monitoring and Observing**  
NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

# Additional Slides

# Observing Data and Products/Services

- Integrated information, maps, and tools to help coordinate and monitor global ocean observing effort: [www.ocean-ops.org](http://www.ocean-ops.org)
- Strategic Plan: [www.ocean-ops.org/strategy](http://www.ocean-ops.org/strategy)
- Metadata & API: [www.ocean-ops.org/metadata](http://www.ocean-ops.org/metadata) [www.ocean-ops.org/api](http://www.ocean-ops.org/api)

